The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,972.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JUNE 11. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

EDINBURGH COUNTY MILITIA.

AT the DISTRICT MEETINGS of this County, held on the 8th of June 1798, in terms of the Militia Acts, and Order of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council, the persons whose names follow were drawn in the Second Ballot for the parishes after mentioned, viz.

GRAMOND.

1 John Arnott, servant to Baron Cockburn, Caroline Park
2 William Mason, servant to John Binnie, grazier, Upper Cramond
3 Daniel Campbell, servant to C. Watson, of Saughton, Esq.
4 Joseph Williamson, weaver in Lennieuuir
5 James Bruce, servant to Mrs Allan, Graycrook

PART OF SOUTH LEITH, without the Liberties of Leith.

1 John Sutherland, farmer's servant, Lochend
2 Joseph Murray, farmer's servant, Filyside Bank

ST CUTHBERT'S.

1 Robert Leggat, scanner, Colt Bridge
2 Robert Laurie, servant to Thomas Miller in Dean
3 Robert Dickson, servant to John Carse, gardener, Dalry
4 William Drummond, carter, Bell's Mill
5 John Gray, resident, Livingston Yards
6 Nisbet Rutherford, farmer, Dalry
7 James Saunders, mason, Low Calton
8 John Paterson, wright, at John Gray's, wright, Head of Pleasance, west side
9 Thomas Smellie, gardener, Dalry
10 Finlay Weir, Canonmills
11 William Waugh, mason Water of Leith
12 John ——, baker, at Mr Fernie's
13 John Knox, servant to the Right Hon. Lord Advocate, George Square
14 Andrew Greig, stopkeeper, Water of Leith
15 James Nisbet, weaver, Silver Mills
16 James Brown, student, at Charles Anderson's, shoemaker
17 Edward Stewart, carter Briggs of Braid
18 William Davidson, Grange Toll
19 Tobby Gilbert, carter, at Mr White's, Fountain Bridge
20 Thomas Samuel, miller, Stock Bridge
21 Andrew Oswald writer, at Mr Murray's, tailor, Chapel street
22 —— Graham, servant to Mr Haig, Lochrin

CORSTORPHINE.

1 James Barrowman, servant to Mr Cleghorn, farmer, Corstorphine
2 James Meikle, servant to Mr Ker at Buckwood
3 John Miller, servant to Mr Slate, farmer, Meadowfield

COLLINGTON.

1 James Low, servant to John Finnie, farmer at Bowbridge
2 John M'Whirter, bleacher, with Hugh M'Whirter, Inglis Green Bleachfield
3 William Blyth, servant to Mr Jardine, Woodhall, Mansion-house

CURRIE.

1 William Walker, papermaker, Killieth Paper Mill
2 David Thomson, servant Currie
3 James Brown, labourer, Hermiston
4 Alexander Wilson, papermaker, Balerno Mill

KIRKNEWTON and EAST CALDER.

1 Andrew Aithen, journeyman to John Haisting, wright at Kirknewton
2 Alexander Dalziel, servant to George Laurie, tenant, East Calder
3 Philip Robertson, servant to John Robertson, tenant, Kirknewton

RATHO.

1 Robert Dalgliesh, servant to John Hill at Norton Mains
2 William Graham, servant to Mr Wilkie at Bonnington
3 Alexander Cowan, servant to Mr Wood, Dalmahoy Mains

GLENCORSE.

1 Walter Clerk, servant to Captain Forbes, Greenlaw

PENNYCUICK.

1 William Preiter, weaver, New Stead
2 John Alexander, ploughman, Corn Mill
3 James Robb, weaver at Kirkhill
4 Michael Dickson, herd, West Side

LASSWADE.

1 Joseph Leitch, tailor, Lasswade
2 William Hyslop, day labourer, Lasswade
3 Robert Cochran, carter at Roslin
4 William Shearer, Firrbank
5 William Baad, son of Mr Baad, Firth
6 James Liva, jun. collier at Loanhead
7 John Miller, wright in Lasswade

INVERESK.

1 Robert Dryfdale, indweller in Fisherrow
2 John Reid, collier at Craighall Colliery
3 James Colvill, carter, at Backhills
4 James Tait, weaver in Fisherrow
5 William Archibald, weaver in Fisherrow
6 George Blackie, wright in Musselburgh
7 David Isaac, salter, at Lady Hope's Pans
8 William Greig, labourer in Fisherrow
9 William Sharp, coller, at Coalpits Colliery

NEWTON.

1 Richard Jack, ploughman, at Bell's Law
2 Robert Forteous, carter, at Harrie Laws
3 Hugh Campbell, collier, at Buckdean

LIBBERTON.

1 George Anderson, collier, at Gilmerton
2 William Knox, journeyman gardener, at Moredun
3 Robert Paterson, servant to Mr Currie, Laverockhall
4 John Kerson, servant to Mr Aitchison, Niddry
5 Hunter Ross, coallier at Gilmerton
6 John Marr, servant to Mr Torrence at Southhouse
7 Robert Simpson, servant to Mr Keith at Gracemount
8 John Brown, blacksmith, Greenend

DUDDINGSTON.

1 John Balks, servant to Mr Thomson at East Duddingston
2 George Knight, labourer, Duddingston.

DALKEITH.

1 John Giffin, tobacconist, Dalkeith
2 Robert Haig, smith in Dalkeith
3 Robert Wilson, wright in Dalkeith
4 John Kempt, late helper at his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch's stables, Dalkeith
5 William Christie, baker in Dalkeith
6 William Sutherland, sadler in Dalkeith
7 James Hillstone, baker in Dalkeith

BORTHWICK.

1 William Smith, servant to Mr Cranston at Harvieston
2 John Milne, weaver at Newland town

TEMPLE.

1 John Hay, gardener at Arniston

CARRINGTON.

1 James Bogg, labourer at Brockbridge
2 John Hogg, servant to James Grinton at Cappielaw

NEWBATTLE.

1 John Taylor, weaver at Newbattle
2 Alexander Romans, servant to Mr Johnston, at Cotts

COCKPEN.

1 Robert Anderson Collier at Bannoridge
2 James Dickson, servant to Mr Bowie, at Cockpen
3 Robert Miller, smith, at Brewersbush
4 Peter Baillie, musician, Bannoridge
5 John Gordon, collier at Bannoridge.

HERRIOT.

1 John Inglis, jun. tenant in Rushaw

STOW.

1 Alexander Murray, ploughman at Newliston
2 John White, servant at Crosslee
3 James Thomson, ploughman Cortleferry
4 John Douglas, alias Thomson, servant, Cadonhead
5 Thomas Bunyan, servant at Eastertown
6 John Laidlaw, servant at Pirntaiton
7 James Welsh, herd in Overshiels

FALA.

1 Donald Fraser, servant at Upper Brotherston

CRICHTON.

1 Alexander Hardie, cooper, Pathhead
2 Thomas Maclaren, servant to Mr Fothringham, Crichtondean
3 Hugh Stenhouse, Blacksmith, Pathhead.

CRANSTON.

1 John Todd, servant at Whitehouse
2 Francis Dickson, carter, Coustland
3 Thomas Nasmith, servant at Remote

MID-CALDER.

1 William Fleming, labourer, Upper Williamston
2 James Howieson, labourer, Greenbank
3 James Meikle, servant in Mid-Calder
4 William Orr, servant, Newfarm

WEST-CALDER.

1 Thomas Inglis, labourer, Rushaw
2 Robert Smith, labourer at Muirhouse of Burngrange
3 Abraham Forrett, labourer at Limefield

The foregoing persons, whose names are drawn by ballot, to serve as militia men for the respective parishes in this county are desired to appear and attend the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of peace of this county, as follows, viz. those of the parishes of *Gramond, part of South Leith, St Cuthbert's, Corstorphine, Collington, Currie, Kirknewton and East Calder, Ratho, Mid Calder,* and *West Calder*, at the church of St Cuthberts, on Wednesday next, the 13th day of June instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon—and those of the parishes of *Borthwick, Temple, Carrington, Newbattle, Cockpen, Herriot, Stow, Glencorse, Pennycuick, Lasswade, Inverask, Newton, Libberton, Duddingston, Dalkeith, Fala, Crichton,* and *Cranston*, at the Mason Lodge Dalkeith, on Friday next, the 15th day of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon; and then and there to take the oath of allegiance to his Majesty, and be inrolled to serve in the militia of this county, as a private militia-man, during the present war, and for the space of one kalendar month after the end thereof:—OTHERWISE, place and date foresaid, to produce substitutes able and fit for service, to be then and there approved of by the Deputy Lieutenants, who shall also take the oath, and be inrolled to serve as substitutes as aforesaid—*and in default*, shall suffer the pains and penalties as by the said act is directed.

BUCCLEUCH, Ld. Lieut.
W. M'FARLANE, C. G. M.

N.B. The Schoolmasters and Constables are desired to attend.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

AS some of those Insured by ROBERT ALLAN and JOHN & JOHN LEARMONTH, & Co. from serving in the Militia, and upon whom the Second Ballot has fallen, may now wish to serve, a handsome BOUNTY will be given by the different Agents, to whom application may be made.

Substitutes will be taken by the different Agents, as formerly advertised.

As a considerable number are engaged, they will be forwarded to the different counties in due time.

SUBSTITUTES

WANTED FOR THE MILITIA.

SUCH Young Men as are inclined to serve as Substitutes in the Militia for Scotland, will receive a handsome Bounty by applying to

Messrs William Goddard and Co. Edinburgh.	Mess. Chas. Hunt, Dunfermline.
And. Templeton, Glasgow	James Scott, Dundee.
Robert Sandeman, Perth.	John Airth, Arbroath.
Scott & M'Bean, Inverness	Adam Glegg, Montrose.
Charles Buchan, Ayr.	Jas. Shepherd, Kerrymuir.
James Potts, Kelso.	Benjamine Ross, Tain.
Charles Hay, Dunbar.	Robert M'Kid, Fortrose.
An. Christie, Cupar in Fife	William Wilson, Thurso.
	Alexander Miller, Wick.

N. B.—Those serving in the Militia will, besides their bounty, be entitled to sundry privileges and advantages in consequence of their service.

BANK STOCK.

SEVERAL SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK of SCOTLAND to be disposed of.—Apply to James Buchan, W. S.

COUNTY OF AYR.

AYR, June 5. 1798.

THE Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and others possessed of property within the shire of Ayr, met here this day, in consequence of public advertisements for that purpose, unanimously came to the following Resolution:—

"That a petition be presented to the House of Commons, expressive of our anxious desire to avoid, if possible, any further increase of the Funded Debt; with our earnest wish, that the whole Supplies necessary for carrying on the present War, as far as practicable, may in future be raised within the year, by such means as to the wisdom of Parliament shall seem best adapted to make the burden fall as equally as possible on the whole Community."

The Meeting afterwards appointed the Earl of Eglintoun, Mr Hamilton of Sundrum, Mr Oswald of Auchincruive, Mr Hamilton of Pinmore, and Mr Boyle of Shewalton, as a Committee, to draw up a petition to that purpose; and requested the Earl of Eglintone, their Preses, to transmit the same to Col. Fullarton, the Member for the County.

Published by Order of the Meeting.
JOHN BOSWELL, Clerk.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED.)

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of June 1798, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE that TENEMENT of HOUSES, with the Garden thereto belonging, lying in the Bridgend of Lugton, within the barony thereof, lordship and regality of Dalkeith, as the same were lately advertised, being the property of David Currie, late merchant in London.

The subjects are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Esk, in the near neighbourhood of the town of Dalkeith, and are well adapted for building. The upset price, which was formerly fixed by the Court, upon the report of two gentlemen skilled in the value of such subjects, at 390l. is now reduced to 300l.

The free proven rent of the whole is 32l. 15s. 5d. 2-12ths, and they are held feu of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of a feu-duty of 5s. 9d. 4-12ths yearly. There is no stipend payable to the minister, and the school salary is only 9½d. yearly.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are in the office of Mr Bruce, Depute Clerk of Session. And persons desirous of further information may apply to Alexander Goldie, writer, Rose Court, Edinburgh, or John Learmont, in Dalkeith, who will show the premisses.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 21st June 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, in James's Court, east entry, second storey up stairs from the Court consisting of a kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, and a number of conveniencies, with the garret and cellar thereto belonging, presently possessed by Mr William Lawson, merchant in Edinburgh. The subject is insured in the Friendly Insurance against losses by fire, &c. and the premium paid up; and may be seen every lawful day from twelve to two o'clock.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Mr Edward Robertson, Bank of Scotland, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain.

AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD, in one or separate Lots, at Ayr, on Friday the 17th of August next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and Barony of BLAIRQUHAN, lying in the parishes of Straiton and Kirkmichael, and county of Ayr. The estate, which is contiguous, consists of above 8000 acres Scotch measure, 4683 of which are arable, and almost the whole of the property is inclosed and subdivided. There is a going coal, and three inexhaustible lime-quarries, with draw-kilns, in good order, upon the lands, besides coal and lime in many of the farms. There are also several extensive and thriving woods, and a considerable quantity of fine old timber round the mansion-house.

The estate affords Sixteen Freehold Qualifications.

For particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom those wishing to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

LIVERY LACE, FRINGE, AND FANCY *MANUFACTURE.*

JAMES THOMSON & COMPANY respectfully inform the Public, they continue to Manufacture every article in these Branches, which they hope will be found equal to the best done in England.

Gentlemen Army Furnishers, and others will find a ready supply of Livery Lace, and Cord Trimmings—White and Party-coloured Fringes for wings and epaulets—To their attention they would particularly recommend a new and elegant

IMITATION OF FEATHERS AND BEAR SKIN IN WORSTED,

which are far more durable than those hitherto in use, have an equally good effect, and are not *half the expence*.

THE LADIES

are most respectfully requested to inspect their very elegant assortment of SUPERFINE WORSTED, possessing a beautiful variety of Shades, fitted for the nicest needlework on canvas, and Bell Pulls of most fanciful variety.

Gimps and Gimp Heads, Faggots, Tassels, Bell Pulls, &c. done with elegance and expedition.

Cotton Cylinder Wicks for Patent Lamps, equally cheap and good as those from England.

Lace Manufactory, Mint, Nether Bow, } *Edinburgh.*

JAMES HENDERSON,

MOST respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public—That he will open his NEW SHOP, No. 35. NORTH BRIDGE, on Tuesday 12th curt. with an entire NEW STOCK of every article that is useful in HABERDASHERY and LINEN DRAPERY, calculated for the Season, which, on inspection, he flatters himself will be found equal to any in town.

A little above the Royal Exchange, June 11. 1798

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS,
Established 1792—Capital L. 200,000.
STRAND 1798.

INSURERS with this Society are desired to take notice, that Payments for Insurances must be made within fifteen days after they become due, or their Policies will become void.

Annuitants whose Annuities are due, may receive the same any day betwixt the hours of ten and three o'clock, holidays excepted.

The business of this Society being extended into most parts of the kingdom, Agents are appointed to receive Proposals for Insurances on Lives, and also for the grant of Annuities, and Annuities will be paid by such Agents through whom they are granted, at Michaelmas and Lady-day.

The Society having reduced their Premiums, the new Tables of Rates, with Conditions of Insurances, may be had upon application at the Office, or to any of the said Agents; and on stating the age of the parties, the terms for annuities.

This Society, considering the present situation of affairs, have determined not to require any addition of Premiums in consequence of any person already insured with them, or who may in future be insured, becoming an officer or private in the militia, fencibles, or in any volunteer corps for security and defence of the kingdom during the present war, limiting their respective services to Great Britain.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT SKELTON, Secretary.

ROBERT ALLAN & SON, Edinburgh,
JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Glasgow, } Agents.

CORK FOR SALE.

To be Sold by auction in the Warehouse of Messrs. Thomas Jamieson and Son, Sheriff Brae, Leith, on Thursday the 14th June 1798, at 12 o'clock.

FOUR TONS OF THE VERY BEST CORK, in such lots as Purchasers may incline.

LEITH, 11th June 1798.

SALE OF STOCKING.

To be SOLD, by roup, on Tuesday the 19th curt. (instead of Monday the 18th as formerly advertised)

THE WHOLE STOCKING on the Farm of COULMONY, near Forres, consisting of sadle and farm Horses, Milch Cows, and Calves, Oxen, Stots, and a Bull, &c. &c.

DALKEITH.

To be Sold, upon Saturday the 28th day of July next, within the house of Mrs Johnston, vintner in Dalkeith, betwixt the hours of 12 and 1 afternoon,

THAT Tenement of DWELLING-HOUSES, with the Stables, Garden, Smithy, and Pertinents, sometime belonging to William Carfrae, and now possessed by him, James Bell, John Hunter, and Alexander Skudd, lying at the west end of the town of Dalkeith. The ground belonging to the premisses, from their central situation, may be feued to great advantage.

These subjects hold of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of three shillings and four pence Scots of feu-duty.

The articles of sale and title deeds to be seen by applying to John Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TANWORK, &c. IN KIRRYMUIR *FOR SALE.*

To be SOLD by public roup, at Kirrymuir, on Monday the 25th June current,

THAT Commodious and lately erected TANWORK, belonging to John Mitchell, tanner, consisting of 20 tan-pits, besides lime and water-pits, which have a good supply of water from the river Gairie, runing along the south side thereof, a bark-mill and necessary buildings for carrying on the work.

As also, to be SOLD,

John Mitchell's DWELLING-HOUSE and GARDEN, either along with the tanwork or in a separate lot, as purchasers shall incline.

The buildings of this subject are very substantial, the garden ground of considerable extent, and well inclosed, and the whole well adapted for any person carrying on the tanning business on a small scale. The sale of John Mitchell's stock of leather, shoes, and hides in the tan-pits, which is considerable, with his household furniture, will proceed on the same day.

Intending purchasers may apply for further particulars to David Bruce, writer in Kirrymuir, in whose hands are the title-deeds and conditions of sale.

AT LEITH—FOR HAMBURGH,
To Return Direct,
THE TRAFFICKER,
RICHARD YULE Master,
Will sail the 25th June current.——For freight out or home, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith, or the master.

The Trafficker has accommodation for passengers.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, at the house of John Sime, vintner in Elie, on Friday the 15th June, at six o'clock afternoon,

A NEW VESSEL ON THE STOCKS,
AND READY TO LAUNCH,
Length of Keel 47 feet, breadth of Beam 18 feet 9 inches, depth of Hold 9 feet 9 inches; for Bottom and Cieling, oak Bends and upper Works; Timbers all of oak.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks,
COLDSTREAM PACKET,
FRANCIS GRD Master,
AND
KELSO PACKET,
JAMES WATSON Master,

Will take in goods, the Coldstream till Wednesday at noon, when she will sail; and the Kelso till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

Union Shipping Company's Office,
LEITH, 11th June, 1798.

This day is published,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
In one large volume 8vo, price 9s. in boards,
A New Edition, being the Fourth, with considerable Additions, of

PROOFS OF A CONSPIRACY

Against all the RELIGIONS and GOVERNMENTS of EUROPE, carried on in the Secret Meetings of Free Masons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies.

Collected from good Authorities,
By JOHN ROBISON, A. M.
Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Secretary to the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had, just published,

1. Eton's Survey of the Turkish Empire, one large volume 8vo—8s. in boards.
2. Oberon, a Poem, from the German of Wieland. By W. Sotheby, Esq. 2 vols. beautifully printed—13s. in boards.
3. Count Rumford's Experimental Essays, No. VII. Part II. price 1s. 6d. Also, all the preceding Seven Essays.
4. Stuart's Genealogical History of the Stewarts, from the earliest period of their authentic history to the present times; one volume 4to, with an elegantly engraved Genealogical Table, relative to the Work—1l. 10s. in boards.
5. A Complete and Uniform Edition of the Works of Horatio Walpole, Earl of Orford, 5 vols royal 4to, embellished with 200 elegant Portraits and other Plates—ten guineas in boards.
6. Coxe's Memoirs of the Life and Administration of Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of Orford, 5 vols 4to—3l. 15s. in boards.
7. Lord Bolingbroke's Letters and Correspondence, Public and private, 2 large vols 4to—3l. 3s.—and 4 vols 8vo—1l. 12s. in boards.
8. Dr Gillies's Translation of Aristotle's Ethics and Politics, with Notes, the Critical History of his Life, and Analysis of his Speculative Works, 2 vols 4to—2l. 2s. in boards.
9. Paton's Effects of Property upon Society and Government investigated, &c. 8vo—7s. in boards.
10. Dr Crichton's Inquiry into the Nature and Origin of Mental Derangement, &c. 2 vols 8vo—12s. in boards.

VILLAS,

IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st day of June curt. 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, belonging to Andrew Leslie, feedsman, lying on the north side, and in the immediate vicinity of the city of Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 11 falls or thereby, all well inclosed.

Upon the premisses, there are a neat commodious mansion-house, garden, in which there are a handsome peach-house and winery, and suitable offices adjoining; also a small dwelling-house, small garden, &c.

II. The PROPERTY at PORTO-BELLO, about three miles east from Edinburgh, upon the sea-shore, belonging to James Cuningham feedsman in Edinburgh, consisting of 4 acres, 2 roods, and 4 falls, or thereby, (exclusive of a large piece of ground that may at a small expence be gained from the sea-shore) all well inclosed by stone walls, and neatly laid out in three separate inclosures, surrounded, by garden, shrubbery, &c. with the privilege of access from the Musselburgh road down to the sea-shore, along the outside of the east boundary of the property.

In the southmost inclosure adjoining to the Musselburgh road, there is a neat commodious dwelling-house. And in the north inclosure, upon the sea-shore, there is a neat dwelling-house, commonly called *Porto-Bello Tower*, with proper offices, &c.

These premisses are most particularly well adapted for bathing quarters, and may either be occupied in the manner they presently are, or converted into three separate Villas; the middle inclosure affording a delightful and most convenient situation for a house, having the benefit of access both to the Musselburgh road and the sea, without any interference with the rest of the property, by means of the before-mentioned road along the east boundary.

For further information, persons inclining to purchase or to rent these subjects, may apply to Donald M'Laine, feedsman in Edinburgh, trustee for the creditors of Mess. Leslie and Cuningham; or to Alexander Forsyth, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of roup, title-deeds, and plans of the subjects, and searches for incumbrances, may be seen.

CAPITAL VILLA NEAR EDINBURGH.

TO BE SET OR SOLD,

—And Entered to immediately—

THE HOUSE of BELLEVUE, with the grounds, garden, coach-houses, stables, poultry-houses, gardener's-house, shrubbery, pleasure grounds, and whole appurtenances belonging thereto, all as lately possessed by Mrs Scott of Balcomie, and last by the Duke of Argyll. The house is finished in the most complete manner.

The situation is remarkably pleasant and romantic, possessing the beauty of the country and all the conveniencies of a town's residence, being within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh. The house commands a delightful prospect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent. The hot-houses, greenhouse and garden, are well stocked with fruit trees and shrubs of the best kinds. The grounds are divided into small fields and are well inclosed, and are ornamented with thriving plantations—in short the whole premisses are finished and fitted up in a style that is seldom to be seen in this country.

The FURNITURE is elegant, and will be let along with premisses, and the tenant will also get such part of the grounds as he may want, at a fair and reasonable rent. A great part of the furniture, if the purchaser should want it, will be sold along with the house.

If the premisses are not soon set or sold, the Proprietor's agent will be ready to treat with builders and others for feus of those parts of the grounds which are situated near to Yorkplace, and to the west of the house of Bellevue.

Tickets for viewing the house, &c. will be delivered to those who intend to take or purchase the premisses, by applying at the office of James Walker, W. S. The house will be shewn by the house-keeper at Bellevue, and the gardens and grounds by Thomas Henderson gardener.

And any person who may incline to take, purchase, or feu the whole, or any part of the premisses, may apply to Mr Walker.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF AYR.

To be Sold by Public Roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 25th of June, at two o'clock afternoon;

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, which belonged in property in whole or in part to the late William Paterson, of Kaimhill, writer in Kilmarnock, in the lots after mentioned.

LOT I.—The LANDS of HILLHOUSE, and MOSSIDE, and WHITEHILLOCH, with the tiends, lying in the parish of Riccarton, and shire of Ayr. These lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay soil, and consist, according to a measurement made by William Crawfurd, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehilloch contains about twenty acres; it is full of marle, and at the expence of 20l. may be made the best land in the farm.

The lands of Hillhouse are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 73l. of rent. Mosside and Westmost part of Whitehilloch, are at present possessed by John Merry, without a tack, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25s. to 30s. per acre upon a nineteen years lease. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a small expence. The proprietor has a right to the teinds. The public burdens are small, and the whole will be put up at the upset price of 3402l. 8s. 4d.

LOT II.—The LANDS of LOCHEND and RIGHEAD, and SORN MILN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Galston and shire of Ayr. These lands hold blench of a subject superior. They contain about 210 acres, are of a good clay soil, well inclosed and subdivided, and abound with lime of a superior quality. They are at present out of lease, but would let on a lease at from 22s. to 25s. per acre.—There is no stipend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great. The upset price of this lot will be 4500l.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to William Parker, Esq. banker in Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there, who will give directions for shewing the lands; and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righead, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the signet; and as to the whole, to Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.

THIRLAGE, &c. OF MILLS.

Abſtract of the Bill for encouraging the improvement of Lands, ſubject to the ſervitude of Thirlage, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland—preſently pending before Parliament.

The bill contains the following enactments:—That from and after the it ſhall be lawful for the proprietor of any lands or tenements thirled or aſtricted to any mill in Scotland, or to the proprietor of any mill to which the lands or tenements of any other perſon are thirled or aſtricted, who ſhall be deſirous to have ſuch thirlage or aſtriction changed or commuted into ſuch annual payment, to apply to his Majeſty's ſheriff or ſteward depute of the county or ſtewartry in which ſuch lands or mills are ſituated, or to his ſubſtitute, by a petition, ſetting forth ſuch deſire, and ſpecifying as well the lands and tenements ſo thirled, as the mill or mills to which ſuch lands of tenements are ſo thirled, and alſo the nature of the thirlage, the ſeveral ſpecies of corn or grain over which it is extended, the quantity of multure paid for grinding every ſort of grain, the ſervices dependent on the right, and the total amount of the multures and other dues claimed or allowed to be due; which petition the ſaid ſheriff or ſteward depute or ſubſtitute, ſhall order to be ſerved on the other party intereſted in the ſaid thirlage, and on the tenant of the mill deſcribed in the petition, and ſhall alſo cauſe an edictal citation to be made of all parties having intereſt in ſaid thirlage, at the church of the pariſh or pariſhes within which the mill, and alſo the lands thirled thereto, are ſituated; and the party on whom ſuch petition is ſerved ſhall, within days after ſuch ſervice, if within Scotland, or if furth thereof, then within days, lodge with the ſheriff or ſteward's clerk their anſwers, and ſhall ſet forth all objections they may have, and ſhall alſo claim, demand, or deduction which they are to make; which petition and anſwers the ſheriff &c. ſhall immediately take into conſideration, and within days ſhall make an order finding the preciſe matters in the petition and anſwers, which are relevant to paſs to the knowledge of a jury, in manner after mentioned, and days from the date of ſuch order having elapſed, or, in caſe of any ſuſpenſion, by the authority of a ſuperior court, within days after ſuch ſuſpenſion has been removed, the ſheriff, &c. ſhall pronounce an interlocutor, appointing a jury to be ſummoned on a certain day, to be expreſſed in the interlocutor, at the diſtance of no leſs than and not more than days from the date of ſuch interlocutor, to give their verdict on the matters in the petition and anſwers, and decree made thereon by the ſheriff, or ſteward-depute, or ſubſtitute, or by a ſuperior court, in ſuch manner hereinafter is directed; and the ſheriff is hereby required to ſummon an aſſize of at the leaſt impartial and diſintereſted men, each of whom ſhall be an heritor or tenant of land, paying ſterling of yearly rent within the ſaid county, or, in the caſe of heritors occupying their own lands, than of Scots of valued rent, on ſuch day as ſhall be mentioned in the interlocutor, which aſſize being called, the number of perſons attending on the ſaid aſſize, ſhall be reduced to by each party ſtriking off one alternately, or, in caſe of any of the parties not appearing, by the ſheriff, or ſteward-depute, or ſubſtitute, ſtriking off, till the number be reduced to who ſhall be ſworn, and conſtitute a jury for the determination of the annual value of the thirlage ſervices and preſtations thereto annexed which is ſubmitted to their conſideration; before which jury, and the ſaid ſheriff, the ſaid petition and anſwers, and decree, together with ſuch evidence as any of the parties may incline, ſhall be laid, which evidence ſhall be taken in writing, and remain for years at leaſt upon record in the court where it was taken; and after deliberating thereon, and hearing parties, and their procurators, if they ſhall deſire to be heard, and upon a due conſideration of all the circumſtances of the caſe, the ſaid jury ſhall, by their verdict, fix the amount of ſuch annual payment in grain, of ſuch kinds, and in ſuch quantity, as to the ſaid jury ſhall appear equal value for the right of thirlage, and of which verdict or determination an abbreviate ſhall be regiſtered by any of the parties in the General Regiſter of Seizines at Edinburgh, or the particular regiſter for the ſaid county, within days after ſuch verdict.

It ſhall be lawful to the ſaid ſheriff, or ſteward depute, or ſubſtitute, to decide by their decree on the petition and anſwers, all queſtions in law therein contained reſpecting the nature, quality, and extent of the thirlage, &c. to be valued, or the claims made by either of the parties. Provided always, that it ſhall not be lawful to the ſaid ſheriff, &c. to pronounce any judgment declaring lands to be thirled or aſtricted to a mill, where the proprietor of the lands denies the exiſtence of any ſuch thirlage, unleſs the other party produce an extract of a decree of declarator in proof of his right; and that the ſaid ſheriff, &c. ſhall, ſuch production not being made, diſmiſs the petition in ſo far as regards the lands which are denied to be thirled.

After the expiry of years from the regiſtration of the verdict of the jury, the ſaid verdict and proceedings ſhall not be altered by any other judicatory, for any pretext whatever; and if any party ſhall purſue any proceſs of reduction of the verdict of the jury, or for amending the ſame in the Court of Seſſion, and ſhall fail in ſuch proceſs, ſuch party proſecuting ſhall be liable to the other party in expences, which it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Court of Seſſion to modify.

After ſuch verdict as aforeſaid, the ſervitude of thirlage, &c. ſhall ceaſe to be exigible, and in place thereof ſhall be paid ſuch quantity of corn or grain, of ſuch kind, as the ſaid jury ſhall in manner aforeſaid determine to be a juſt compenſation for ſuch right of thirlage, or in the option of the payer, the value of ſuch grain in money, according to the price put upon ſuch grain by the fiars of the county in which the grain is payable, for the year within which ſuch payment is due.

Such verdict or determination ſhall not be prevented or delayed by the abſence of any perſon intereſted; but the jury ſhall proceed on ſuch evidence as ſhall be produced to them by any of the parties attending; but if any of the parties ſhall ſhew ſufficient reaſon for adjourning the day appointed for taking the verdict of the jury, it ſhall be lawful for the ſheriff to make ſuch adjournment to any day within from the day firſt appointed, the party praying an adjournment always defraying all expences thereby incurred.

The annual payment to be made in lieu of thirlage, ſhall be payable at Candlemas, the firſt payment to be made at the immediate ſubſequent to the date of the verdict, the amount of which firſt payment ſhall be fixed by the jury.

Where the mill, with the right of thirlage thereto annexed, is let under tack, the annual payment in grain or money, to be paid as an equivalent for the thirlage, ſhall be payable during the currency of ſuch tack to the tenant of ſuch mill in full compenſation for all multure, mill ſervices, or other rights of thirlage, let to him, and where the lands of the ſervient tenement or eſtate thirled, are let in leaſe to tenants, and the proprietor ſhall pay the annual equivalent, the leſſees ſhall in that caſe be obliged to make payment to the proprietor of a proportion of the ſaid annual equivalent, correſponding to the rent of the lands let in leaſe, compared with the total amount of rent payable by the whole lands thirled.

The diſcharge of the multures ond other rights belonging to the proprietor of a mill, as to the whole or part of the lands aſtricted to it, and the ſubſtitution of an annual payment by way of compenſation in place thereof, in the manner aboveprovided for, ſhall afford no ground for claiming relief from any part of the ceſs or land tax payable by him in reſpect thereof, either where ſuch mill ſtood ſeparately valued in the ceſs books, or where it was included in a joint or *cumulo* valuation with other parts of his property, and for the ſame reaſon, that it ſhall not in any ways affect or impair any right of freehold, or qualification to elect or be elected as a member of parliament, ariſing from or founded upon it, either where the mill, with its mill lands and multures, of itſelf affords ſuch qualification in reſpect of its valuation or old extent, or where it makes part of a tenement which forms ſuch qualification either on its valuation, or as ſeparately retoured, of an extent ſufficient for that purpoſe.

And whereas there is a certain kind of thirlage known in the law of Scotland, called a thirlage of the *invecta et illata*, to which ſundry towns, burghs, burghs of barony, villages, or other places in that part of the kingdom, and the inhabitants thereof, are ſubject, which thirlage it is expedient to allow to be purchaſed by the perſons ſubject to the ſame; Be it therefore enacted, that if either the community of ſuch town, &c. or any of its inhabitants for their own individual property, ſhall be deſirous to purchaſe an exemption from ſaid thirlage, &c. it ſhall be lawful to them to apply to the deputy ſheriff of the county or ſtewartry in which ſuch town &c. is ſituate, who ſhall take ſuch proceedings, as is hereinbefore directed, which jury ſhall, by their verdict, fix and determine the full value in money of ſuch right of thirlage in perpetuity.

Such proceedings may take place, notwithſtanding the mill to which ſuch burgh is thirled be held by the proprietor under a deed of entail, provided that the price paid for the ſame ſhall be ſettled and ſecured in like manner as is directed in the caſe of ſuperiorities ſold to the vaſſals of entailed eſtates, by an act made in the twentieth year of his late Majeſty George II.

It may happen that in ſome caſes a mill, and ſome of the lands thirled to it, may be within different counties, and in other caſes there may be legal ground for declining the juriſdiction of the ſheriff within which the mill and lands thirled are ſituated: In either of theſe caſes, it ſhall be lawful for the perſon ſuing for a ſale of his thirlage, to apply to the Court of Seſſion, or to the Lord Ordinary on the bills, by petition or bill ſetting forth the ſituation of the mill and lands, or the ground of declinature of the ſheriff, and praying the court, or the Lord Ordinary on the bills, to appoint either the ſheriff of any of the neighbouring counties, or ſome other proper perſon, as ſheriff *in hac parte*, for the ſpecial purpoſe of ſupplying the want of juriſdiction in the Judge Ordinary, and carrying on the proceſs or ſale in manner before directed; which bill or petition, after being duly intimated to the adverſe party, ſhall be conſidered by the court or the Lord Ordinary on the bills, and they are hereby authorized and empowered (if they find ſufficient cauſe for ſo doing, to appoint either the ſheriff of any of the adjacant counties, or any perſon they ſhall think fit, to act as ſheriff *in hac parte* for the purpoſes aforeſaid; and the perſon ſo named ſhall have all the powers hereby committed to the ſheriff of the county in ſimilar caſes.

Provided always, and it is hereby expreſsly enacted and declared, That nothing hereinbefore contained ſhall apply to the caſe where a permanent annual payment, either in money or grain, is already fixed or eſtabliſhed, under the name of dry multure, in lieu of the ſervitude of thirlage; but reſerving nevertheleſs to either party, as well the proprietor of the dominant as of the ſervient tenement, to apply, in manner hereinbefore directed, for commuting or compenſating, by ſuch fixed annual payment as hereinbefore mentioned, all mill ſervices and other preſtations and reſtrictions, if any ſuch are exigible, over and above the ſum of money or grain payable in name of dry multure as aforeſaid.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

JUNE 7.

SHIP OWNERS' BILL.

Lord LIVERPOOL moved for its being committed, ſupporting it in a ſhort ſpeech.

Lord THURLOW conſidered it as founded in injuſtice: the ſhip owners, he inſiſted, ought to continue reſponſible, or there would be no ſecurity for property: if it was removed from them, the lightermen would, with as much juſtice, next apply to be relieved, and then the wharfinger; nay, muſt they not even expect the ſailor (who was not entitled to any wages unleſs the voyage was complete) to call upon their feelings to reſcue them from ſuch an hardſhip, which Juries frequently lamented, becauſe it was the law they were obliged to enforce.

The LORD CHANCELLOR in a very animated ſpeech followed the learned Lord upon the ſame grounds, and entirely agreed with him in reprobating the bill.

The Duke of LEEDS, notwithſtanding the reſpect he had for ſuch great authorities, ſtill wiſhed the bill might be permitted to go into the committee, where, if the objectionable parts could not be removed, he ſhould be as ready as any of their Lordſhips to give it his negative.

Lord AUCKLAND conſidered the principle of it too bad to go any further, and would at once give it his decided negative.

The queſtion was then called for, and the Houſe divided, when there appeared,

Contents 10. Non Contents 11.

The bill was conſequently rejected by a majority of one.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

JUNE 7.

The order of the day being read, for taking into further conſideration the report of the Committee on the treatment of priſoners of war,

Mr WILBRAHAM BOOTLE, adverting to the anonymous reports circulated reſpecting the treatment of priſoners of war in this country, and ſuggeſting the propriety of contradicting them, ſaid, every perſon muſt rejoice in the humane treatment of the Britiſh troops who were taken at Oſtend. The motion he had to propoſe was calculated to ſoften the calamities of war, and promote the diſpoſition which ſeemed lately to manifeſt itſelf, of obſerving a greater degree of lenity towards the priſoners taken by the enemy, whilſt it evinced to foreign nations the humanity ſhewn to ſuch as fell into our hands. He concluded by moving, that the report and regulations be laid before his Majeſty, by ſuch members as were of the Privy Council, with an humble addreſs that his Majeſty would take ſuch meaſures as might be deemed moſt expedient for communicating the ſame to ſuch foreign States as were at amity with his Majeſty. The motion was agreed to.

London.

JUNE 8.

Accounts have been received at the Admiralty, which ſtate that a French frigate has been driven on ſhore off Havre, after a ſhort engagement, and burnt, by Sir F. Laforey, on board the Hydra of 38 guns.

The frigate thus deſtroyed had been launched a very ſhort time. A great concourſe of people were collected on the ſhore, to view the engagement.

By the Liſbon mail which arrived on Wedneſday, we have letters from on board Lord St Vincent's fleet, off Cadiz, of the 17th ult. which ſtate the very unexpected return there of Rear Admiral Nelſon, who was ſuppoſed to have gone up the Mediterranean. He rejoined the fleet with all the ſhips that had been placed under his command, after having victualled and well ſtored them at Gibraltar.

On the ſame day, the Alcmene frigate brought in a very valuable Spaniſh prize from Buenos Ayres.

Letters from on board the fleet ſtate, that Lord St Vincent is much in want of cruizers. There is alſo rather a ſcarcity of freſh proviſions.

It is generally underſtood that Lord St Vincent will ſail with his whole force to meet the Toulon fleet, leaving the Spaniards to their own option of putting to ſea or not.

Moſt of the ſhips that were on the Iriſh ſtation, under Sir Roger Curtis, have ſlipped away, and have joined Earl St Vincent's fleet, which now conſiſts of 32 ſail of the line.

Thurſday morning arrived a mail from Halifax, brought to Falmouth by the Harlequin packet in 19 days.

The Harlequin ſailed from New York on the 27th of May, and arrived at Halifax after a paſſage of four days, where ſhe was detained four more, and then proceeded for England. There were lying at Halifax his Majeſty's ſhips Aſia, La Provoyante, Thiſbe, a ſloop of war, the Venus, and three ſail of merchantmen that arrived under her convoy, together with two privateers, one Spaniſh, and the other French, ſent into that port by Admiral Vandeput, who was cruizing when the packet ſailed. The officers and crews of the ſquadron were in good health and ſpirits.

Various rumours are afloat on the ſubject of the Toulon fleet;—one of this morning is, that an account has been received by a neutral ſhip, which ſpoke another off Cape St Vincent, ſtating, that on the 25th of May the whole armament was blocked up in Fiorenza Bay, Corſica. We mention this ſimply as a rumour, perhaps deſerving of little credit.—It was yeſterday as confidently ſaid, that an action had taken place, and that the enemy had been defeated with a loſs of five or ſix ſail of the line, on board of one of which was General Buonaparte.—No ſuch information has been received at the Admiralty.

Yeſterday, in conſequence of a previous application from different holders of the laſt loan, Mr Newland went to the Stock Exchange, and announced that the Bank would make all the future payments of the loan except the laſt; the whole to be redeemable on or before the 16th day of November next.

Laſt Thurſday a preſs tender ran on ſhore between Greenwich and Woolwich, when the Commander ordered the hatches to be opened for the preſervation of the men, when eleven of them ſallied over-board and effected their eſcape, except one man who ſtuck in the mud, in conſequence of which he was ſuffocated.

The flag of truce which carried over Mr Joberno to Oſtend, is returned, and brings an account of the death of Colonel Campbell of the Guards. Every due reſpect was paid to the memory of this gallant officer—his body was interred with all due military honours, minute guns being fired from the ramparts of Oſtend, and a large part of the garriſon attending in proceſſion. General Coote is not only entirely out of danger, but faſt recovering from his wounds.

It is truly ſhocking to ſee the number of elegant women and children that are daily landing at Milford from Ireland. They are happy to be received even in the out-houſes and kitchen floors. Some have cauſed a tent to be pitched in a field for their reception.

The Duke of Richmond, who is uncle to the deceaſed Lord Edward Fitzgerald, on being yeſterday informed of his death, went to Leinſter Houſe, and brought Lady Edward Fitzgerald home with him to his houſe in Spring Gardens, and after cautiouſly preparing her for the intelligence, informed her of the death of her huſband. Her Ladyſhip, notwithſtanding the prudent precaution of his Grace, and the moſt friendly and tender attention of her brother-in-law, the Duke of Leinſter, who was preſent on the occaſion, inſtantly fainted away, and on her recovery, exclaimed,—"Oh! my huſband! my huſband! give me back my dear, my beloved huſband, the beſt of men, the braveſt, the moſt generous of mankind!" She then looked about her with an air of wildneſs and diſtraction that brought from every beholding eye the adorning tear of generous ſympathy, and, after a few moments ſilence, fell into a fit of delirium, from which the moſt aſſiduous attention of her relations, added to the moſt eminent medical aid, were unable to recover her during the day.

The Grand Maſter of Malta, at the particular ſolicitation of the Emperor of Ruſſia, has conſented to receive the Britiſh fleet in the roads of Malta; a circumſtance of the higheſt importance to our naval operations in the Mediterranean.

The Hamburgh mail has not arrived—we however this morning received, *via* Holland, the following ſingular information, ſaid to be the ſubſtance of a genuine letter from Peterſburgh:

That, at the late opening of the Livonian Diet, the Land Marſhal Sievers, by the reſpectability of his character and the force of his eloquence, perſuaded the Nobility to evince the validity of their ſuperior birth by their generous conduct towards their fellow men. Accordingly, the peaſantry were declared to be no longer the property of the eſtate upon which they reſide. Arbitraty corrections inflicted at the pleaſure of their proprietors is alſo aboliſhed; neither can they be diſpoſed of at the pleaſure of their Lords; but have the privilege of appealing to the Courts of Juſtice for a redreſs of their grievances. Theſe propoſitions, it is added, were ſo agreeable to the Emperor Paul, that, immediately ſigning them with his own hand, they paſſed into a law.

Hitherto the Livonian peaſantry were much more oppreſſed than thoſe of Ruſſia Proper. The Ruſſian peaſants have three days in a week to work for themſelves; thoſe of Livonia only one day, and that ſometimes a Sunday.

The Frankfort paper contains the following account of the capture of L'Hercule, taken from a Paris paper. The letter is ſaid to be written by a ſeaman.

"I burn with indignation at ſeeing in the Engliſh papers an account, that their ſhip the Mars alone, fought L'Hercule, and that a ſingle frigate made her ſtrike at the firſt broadſide. It is an infamous falſehood. L'Hercule fought at firſt for ſeven or eight hours, and during the night, beat off two frigates and a ſhip cut down; towards two o'clock in the morning, ſhe was ſurrounded by fourteen other ſhips of the line, and, according to accounts from the Vigie of the Bac du Raz, was at all times engaged with ſix of them at once.

According to the new regulation introduced at Geneva, ſince its incorporation with the French Republic, no more than eight lawyers are ſuffered to remain in that city.

The works of Rouſſeau, Monteſquieu, Filangeri, &c. have been tranſlated into Italian, and are now in general circulation.

M. De Calonne, in his letter to the author *of The Conſiderations*, indicates the object of the Toulon expedition. "It is neither (ſays that ſtateſman) to Portugal, nor to Egypt, but to the Dardanelles and the Black Sea, there to deſtroy the Ruſſian fleets, and, in conjunction with the Turks, to revolutionize Poland once more, and uſurp that Republic, under the pretence of delivering it from uſurpation."

The ceremony of the inſtallation of Citizen Treilhard, as a member of the Executive Directory of France, took place on the the 3d Prairial (May 22). On that occaſion, he made the following ſpeech:

"CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

"At the moment when the legiſlative body deſtined me to a place among you, my firſt conſideration was turned towards the greatneſs of the charge which was impoſed upon me; and every reflection tended only to make me ſenſible of my own inſufficiency. But my eyes were ſoon fixed on the colleagues with whom I am about to be aſſociated: Finding, among them, only old friends and brothers in arms, my confidence was re-animated; and without flattering myſelf that I can entirely repair the loſs you have ſuſtained, I haſten once more to conſecrate all my exiſtence to the Republic, and to combat with you all its enemies, under whatever colour they may appear.

"Citizens Directors, receive my Oath—

"I ſwear Hatred to Royalty and to Anarchy—Attachment and Fidelity to the Republic, and to the Conſtitution of the Third Year."

EXECUTION OF O'COIGLY.

MAIDSTONE, JUNE 7.

Mr O'Coigly, lately convicted of high treaſon, having been informed yeſterday, between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, he was to die this day, received the information without the leaſt ſurpriſe, or apparent emotion. He ſpent the evening comfortably.

This morning he was viſited by a gentleman, whom he told that he had been very kindly treated by Mr Watſon, the keeper of the priſon, who was more affected, Mr O'Coigly ſaid, than himſelf, when he announced to him the death warrant. Being aſked if he had any communications to make to any friends, he ſaid he had not, for every arrangement he deſired had been already made.—He had but one thing upon his mind that created any anxiety, and that was from an apprehenſion that he might be miſrepreſented after his death—that he had been grieved to hear that a ſpeech had ſome days ago been cried about as his dying ſpeech—he was anxious to be faithfully reported, and that was all he wiſhed.

At a quarter after eleven he was brought out of priſon, placed upon a hurdle, drawn by two horſes, preceded by the ſheriff's men, and eſcorted by a company of about 200 of the Maidſtone volunteers. The proceſſion moved ſlowly to the place of execution on Penendon Heath, about a mile from the town. When arrived at the place of execution, he exchanged a few words with the Catholic Prieſt who attended him, and then he read his prayers from a Roman Catholic prayer book in Latin, which he performed with great fluency and eaſe; he ſang a verſe in the pſalms in Engliſh. He then took out an orange, and deſired a gentleman who was near him to cut it.—"I will thank you, Sir," ſaid he, "to cut this orange for me; here, take my knife (pulling out a pen-knife); it was ſaid they were afraid to truſt me with a knife, becauſe I wiſhed to cut my throat, but I could not deprive myſelf of the glory of dying in this manner." He then turned round to the keeper of the priſon, and ſaid, "God bleſs you, Mr Watſon, you have been very kind and civil to me." He then aſcended the ſcaffold.

From the whole of his deportment, it appeared that he neither wiſhed to make a vain parade of courage, nor to ſhew the leaſt ſymptom of weakneſs, and he met death as firmly and decently as any human being ever did, or can do.

Being tied to the gallows, Mr O'Coigley then addreſſed the ſheriff and populace in a ſhort ſpeech, which he delivered with firmneſs and great compoſure. That part which we now give is verbatim as he delivered it; parts were of a nature to endanger us in the penalties of a violent libel, and therefore we omit them.

"Mr SHERIFF,

"It is cuſtomary, you know Sir, in caſes of this ſort, for a perſon ſtanding in my unfortunate ſituation, always to ſay ſomething, more or leſs, to thoſe who accompany him; but I do not think it requiſite to ſay ſo much as I otherwiſe ſhould upon the preſent occaſion, becauſe I have taken pains already, under my own hand,

to draw a regular declaration—a convincing thing, it will be, I think, to the world at large—a sketch also of my unfortunate and afflicted life; I have sent them both to a friend in London, and I hope they will be published. I have, therefore, now only to make my last and solemn declaration, Mr Sheriff, which is, as I have said already—I never was the bearer of any letter, paper, writing, or address, nor message, either written, printed, or verbal, to France, or to any person on their behalf, of which I am accused, nor has any person for me been such bearer. I further declare, that I never was a member of the Corresponding Society, nor any other political society in Great Britain, nor did I ever attend any of their meetings, public or private, so help me God.

"Surely if man is to be believed at any time, it is when he is going to eternity, before the bar of the Heavenly Father and Almighty God. Before him I now solemnly declare the truth of what I am now saying. I declare it under this impression. Whether it will be believed by men or not is a matter that must rest with posterity; sure I am, that what I say will be believed in the world to come.

[Here he declared he fell a victim to perjury, and then proceeded:]

"I have long, long been persecuted by the government of Ireland; the first cause for that persecution was, that of my having endeavoured to teach the people this lesson:—'That no man could serve his God by persecuting his neighbour for any opinion, and particularly for any religious opinion.'—I have always said, if men will to serve God on earth, they should give up their persecuting spirit. This was the first cause of my persecution.—The second cause of my persecution was a contested election in Ireland, in which I used my endeavours to prevail on my father and brother, who were freeholders, to poll for Opposition Candidates.—The third and final cause of my persecution was (and it was supported by charges which have been since retracted,) because I was active in procuring a long and spirited address to his Majesty, to put an end to this most calamitous war, and to dismiss those who are falsely called his servants."

[He said he forgave from his heart, with pure Christian charity, every man who had had a hand in (what he called) his murder, and repeated the word.]

[He then named several persons who, he said, were guilty of corrupt, base, malicious perjury, and subornation of perjury against him; and then proceeded as follows:]

"I forgive them from my heart. I have no doubt that when the cloud of prejudice and alarm shall pass away, justice will be done; and I hope my sufferings will be a warning to Jurors * * * * * * * * * * * *

"Some few disputes took place between me and my brother Clergyman, who attended me. I might perhaps, have said some harsh things, for which I beg his pardon. We are now, thank God, agreed.

"I have now finished—But, Gentleman, I recommend to you—I do recommend to you, men of Kent, in time to come to beware of * * * * * * * and here is the blood of a poor helpless innocent pri soner shed amongst you.—May Almighty God forgive all mine enemies, and I desire of you all to pray to God to grant me grace in dying. I have many, many sins to answer for, but I am clear of the crime imputed to me, and for which I die.—O Lord! have mercy on me, and receive my soul!"

The board was then dropped as at Newgate, and he remained suspended for twelve or thirteen minutes; he was then taken down, the head taken off by a surgeon, and the executioner held up the head to the populace, saying, *This is the head of a traitor.* Both head and body were then put into a shell, and buried at the foot of the gallows.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, June 8.

THE Henry, Every, from Liverpool, to Jamaica, has been taken by the Caroline French privateer, of 14 guns and 125 men, and retaken by the Phœnix frigate, and brought into Plymouth, with the privateer.

The Amelia, Grant, from Charlestown, to London, has been taken by a privateer, retaken by the Phœnix frigate, and sent for Plymouth.

The Diligent, Brown, sailed early in January last, from Liverpool, bound to St Michael's, and has not since been heard of.

The Saling Grove, Cooke, from New Brunswick, to Jamaica, was captured on the 1st April, by the Triumphant privateer, of 10 guns, and 100 men, and sent for Porto Rico. The privateer was taken five days after by the Amiable frigate, and carried to Tortola.

The Union, Lunt, from America, was taken by a privateer, on the 21st May. The privateer is captured, and arrived at Falmouth.

The Omoa, ——, from Glasgow, is lost at the Bahamas. People saved.

WINDS AT DEAL.

June 5. S. E. foggy.—6. N. N. E.—7. N. N. E.

MAILS.

Arrived,—Ireland, 4.—Lisbon, 1.—Hamburgh, 0.—Jamaica, 0.—New York, Halifax, 1.

Due,—Ireland, 3.—Hamburgh, 2.

—STOCKS.—

Bank Stock		India Stock	
3 *per cent. con.*	49¾	*Long Ann.*	13⅝ 11-16
4 *per cent.*	61⅛ ¼	*Short*	
5 *per cent. Ann.*		*Omnium*	1¾

This day (June 6.) at twelve o'clock,
3 *per cent. con.* 49⅜ ½

ROYAL BANK,

EDINBURGH, 11th June, 1798.

THE COURT of DIRECTORS of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors held the 5th curt. having declared a DIVIDEND on their CAPITAL STOCK for the half year ending Midsummer next, the same will begin to be paid to the Proprietors, on Thursday the 5th July next, and so to continue thereafter at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank; and in order to settle said Dividend no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 14th curt. to Thursday the said 5th day of July next.

JA. INNES, Sec.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

A GENERAL MEETING of this Society, agreeable to their Charter, is to be held in their Hall here, on Monday the 2d July next, at 12 o'clock noon, when it is requested that all the Members then in town will attend precisely at the hour of meeting, as, besides the ordinary business, there will be a BALLOT for the admission of new Members, and by the rules of the Society, no ballot can commence till at least twenty members are present.

By order of the Directors, LEWIS GORDON, Dep. Sec.

TO BE SOLD,

IN WHOLE, OR IN SEPARATE LOTS,

If more agreeable to Intending Purchasers,

A Great Quantity of STONES, fit for building every kind of mason work.

They are lying immediately west of of the Parliament House, and are the property of the Faculty of Advocates.

For further particulars, apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the Signet.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JUNE 11.

IRELAND.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

DUBLIN CASTLE, 5TH JUNE, 1798—5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Major MARLEY is just arrived from Major General LOFTUS, and brings an account that the Major General, finding that Colonel WALPOLE's detachment had received a check, thought it prudent to move to Carnew, which he effected without the loss of a man.

It appears that Colonel WALPOLE had met with the main body of the rebels in a strong post near Slievebuy Mountain, and having attacked them, he was unfortunately killed by a shot in the head in the beginning of the action, when his corps being in a situation where it could not act with advantage, was forced to retire to Arklow. The loss was fifty-four men killed and missing, and two six pounders. Captain STARK, Captain ARMSTRONG, Captain DUNCAN were wounded, but not dangerously, and Sir W. W. WYNNE received a contusion in the hand.

DUBLIN, June 7.

By my last you would understand that the Rebels were in force in the County of Wexford only, and that they had a post near Kilcock, in the County of Kildare; it remains therefore to account for them at these two places.—General JOHNSON who commanded at New Ross, (Wexford county) was attacked by the Rebels on Tuesday last, in great force, (say 14,000) who, with some impetuosity, entered the town, got possession of three guns, and set fire to the town, but were repulsed with the loss of 2500 killed in the streets and fields, the three guns retaken with five more which they had.

They also made an attempt upon Duncannon Fort, about 12 miles from New Ross, and were repulsed, and their chief said to be killed. He is the brother of the French General Clerk who was sent to Vienna by the French Directory to conduct the negociation.

TOCSINS, or alarm-bells, are to be immediately put up in the different parts of this city. There are already two affixed at the corner of Cavendish-row, near the mail, and another in Frederick street Rutland-square.

Captain DUNCAN, of the artillery, who received a wound in the action under General WALPOLE, killed the assailant with his own hand. We are sorry to add, that the villan was a Roman Catholic priest, who, instead of following the instructions and examples of the superior pastors of his own church, had been a notorious agitator in the county of Wexford.

Accounts from Waterford, from two respectable authorities, dated Wednesday morning, agree that the rebels had attacked in great force the town of Ross, in the county of Wexford, where General JOHNSTONE commands, notwithstanding they were opposed by five regular corps, and a detachment of the flying artillery: that they had set fire to the town in different places: that they had taken three pieces of our cannon, but were ultimately repulsed, leaving 2500 dead bodies in the street and fields: that our troops retook the three pieces of cannon, and also took five of theirs.

Sir EDWARD CROSBIE, Bart. was tried at Carlow yesterday, found guilty, hanged, his head taken off, and put on the top of the gaol with a few of his friends.

Sir EDWARD CROSBIE, Bart. was the head of a very ancient family, but of an impaired fortune, and we are informed enjoyed for a long time past a pension from the Crown. He had been called to the Irish bar, at which he practised for a short time, and had distinguished himself by the zeal which he displayed in promoting the formation of the volunteer corps which associated in Ireland before the conclusion of the last war. He was the confidential friend of HAMILTON ROWAN, COUNSELLOR TONE, and NAPPER TANDY.

Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland to his friend in Edinburgh dated Middleton, 2d June 1798.

"In Wicklow and Wexford, the insurgents were some days ago in great force, and killed one major, and three other officers, and 100 men of the North Cork militia, who went against them. They also repulsed a strong body of yeoman cavalry, (who attacked them) with considerable loss. Strong bodies of troops with artillery having gone against them, I have little doubt but they are now subdued. Had it not been for taking Lord ED. FITZGERALD, and a number of their chiefs, which discovered their plan, the rising would have been more general, and of course, more alarming. As matters are, I have no doubt the business will be soon terminated; and I consider it fortunate for Ireland and all connected with her, that it has broke forth, for it will shew our enemies the weakness of their friends here, and at same time convince them of the loyalty, courage, and determination of all the King's troops and yeomanry, and of all the respectability of the country, to support the laws against every domestic or foreign disturber. Never was more zeal shown. I do not think the enemy will show their faces in this country. If they should, we are well prepared for them, and you shall hear of us. Surprize us, I think, they cannot; and if they come openly, I never was more mistaken if they don't feel us. Much is the deluded, poor, ignorant part of the people suffering in consequence of the delusion that has been practised on them by designing men; but they are now paying for their villany, for the halter is very busy among those that escaped the sword. I hope our country will take warning by what is going on here, and not allow themselves to be led into the same situation.

In Dublin, a most infernal plan was laid for cutting off the yeomen *piece-meal*. *Pike* or *dagger-men* were to be posted conveniently, so as to meet them before they got to their parades, and butcher them in any way they could. They were to be drawn from their houses by false alarms, raised at the same time in different places."

CORK—June 2.

On the 26th ult. Mr Serjeant STANLEY left Dublin to hold the special assizes at Cork, and travelled through the counties of Wicklow and Wexford, to avoid the rebels; but on that night at Gorey, and the next day, Sunday the 27th, he found himself surrounded by them in almost every quarter; however, after a most miraculous escape from them, he got through the county of Wexford, and to Waterford that night, and on Monday 28th arrived at Cork. Having travelled through Munster without any guard.—On that day the assizes opened, and have since continued. The surprize and astonishment on his arrival at Cork was great, as no mail or account of any sort had arrived at Dublin for five days before. Seven had already been capitally convicted, as United Irishmen and conspirators—and many others for administering oaths. On Friday 1st of June, five opulent farmers were tried as leaders in the United business, and for a most wicked conspiracy to assassinate JOHN COURTNEY, Esq.—These five, with seven others, composed a Jury of 12, who were selected from the main body of conspirators, and tried this gentleman for the offence of apprehending United Irishmen; they were convicted, and the Judge passed sentence of death upon them, which the Jury wished to have executed by the assistance of one of Mr Courtney's servants, who were to have delivered him into their hands; however he escaped the intended assassination. These men were convicted after a very long trial, and were ably defended by Counsel; sentence of death was passed upon them, late on Friday night, and after a serious exhortation from the Bench to the prisoners, and the audience on the dangerous tendency and frequency of the offence of assassination, the prisoners were executed that night, and confessed their having been deeply involved in these assassination plots. There was a noise in Court from the disaffected, which it was feared would produce a riot, but it was immediately quelled, and one of the rioters observed in the act of insulting the Court, was immediately seized and committed to goal. At present this county is perfectly tranquil, and the conspirators are daily surrendering their pikes. Several others are to be tried.

The Mayor of Cork has issued a proclamation ordering all taverns, inns, &c. to be shut up at ten o'clock each night.—This is a very salutary regulation during the present disturbed state of Ireland.

FROM THE BELFAST NEWS-LETTER, JUNE 8.

In consequence of some information received yesterday by General NUGENT, that a considerable body of the rebels were to attack the town of Antrim, and to seize upon the Magistrates assembled there, the General gave orders for the Light Battalion at Blairis, and a detachment of the 22d light draggoons from Lisburne, under the command of Colonel CLAVERING, with four guns to march against them.

The dragoons being in front of the infantry, entered the town to support the troops there, when they were fired upon by the rebels from the windows, who were in possession of the houses. The dragoons fell back upon the infantry with the loss of a few killed and wounded.

A short time after, the rebels were assailed on all sides by a detachment of the Monaghan militia, and a party of artillery, commanded by Lieut. Colonel DURHAM from Belfast, and the troops under the command of Colonel CLAVERING; when the rebels were repulsed, and driven out of the town, with the loss of upwards of 200 killed.—One of the brass field-pieces, lately attached to the Belfast Volunteer Corps, was found in the possession of the rebels, mounted, and taken by the King's troops.

The enemy, finding themselves thus hedged in, threw down their arms and fled in all directions. Arms of every description were found strewed on the ground, which the rebels threw away in the flight.

It is with pleasure we state, that the whole country to the westward of Shane's Castle, is in the possession of the King's troops, and not a rebel to be seen.

We are sorry to add, that Cornet DUNN, of the 22d light dragoons, was killed in the town of Antrim, when the troops first entered. Lord O'NEILL and Col. LUMLEY are wounded.

The town of Antrim has suffered very considerably. Most of the town is destroyed.

Besides the mob assembled at Donegor and Antrim, other parties assembled at Larne and Glenarm.

A party of the county yeomanry threw themselves into Antrim Castle at Glenarm, and nobly beat off upwards of 800 of the rebels.

At Larne, a subaltern of the Tay Fencibles, with 18 privates, bravely kept possession of his barracks against 400 of the rebels who attacked him there. Two privates were killed in the attack, and himself and two privates wounded.

Mr Bankhead, Dissenting Clergyman at Ballycarey, which was a very disturbed place, and turned out a great many insurgents, has just arrived at Carrickfergus, and says, that most of them have returned, very sensible of their folly, and that the Donegor party was quite dispersed.

One of the Carrickfergus invalids, who had been on some business at Ballycarey (not in uniform) was seized by the rebels yesterday morning, and carried prisoner with them to their post on Donegor hill. He had been viewed by the rebels with an evil eye, as his attachment to Government was not to be shaken, and all hope of his safety was given up. He says he found many friends however, amongst them, which saved his life. Upon notice of their defeat at Antrim, they began to disperse, and their numbers were reduced from betwixt 2000 and 3000 to 30 or 40 men in a very short time. He was given in charge to two men, whom he persuaded to go off, and they brought their arms to Colonel LESLIE last night. He saw a great many pikes in the ditches, which had been thrown away. He was prisoner a considerable time, and says that they forced every man they could find to join them.

There are between 40 and 50 prisoners safely lodged in the castle at Carrickfergus.

The utmost exertion and vigilance was used by Gen. NUGENT, upon receipt of the intelligence of the above assemblages, and not only to frustrate and defeat their designs, but to prevent any communication with any disaffected persons that might be in Belfast, sentinels were placed at all the outlets from the town, with orders to let no person pass; these are still continued.—Persons coming to and from the market only are excepted.

We would fain hope that this business is now settled in this country; and that those deluded people, who have been duped by traitors, will again return to their former habits of industry, by which alone they can secure to themselves peace and competence.

Yesterday, the Rev. Mr BRISTOW and family, and the Rev. Mr DOBBS, with his new-married lady, took shipping from this port for Scotland.

Yesterday, five prisoners were brought into town, by a party of the Rathmore yeomanry, from the neighbourhood of Saintfield; also, seven prisoners from Newtownards, by a detachment of the Fifeshire Fencibles; and last night, two from the neighbourhood of Castlereagh.

The Rathmore yeomanry, last week, in their search for arms in that neighbourhood, got 55 muskets, 12 pikes, and a few pistols, which were properly secured.

CLELAND COLVIN, carpenter, in Newtownards, was tried by a Court-Martial, and sentenced to receive 800 lashes for seditious practices—he received 600 of them last Monday.

Tuesday last JAMES MOORE, of Moneynabane, parish of Drumara, accused of the murder of PAT. FINLAY, of said parish, on the 5th or 6th of April last, was apprehended by Mr W. ATKINSON, High Constable of Belfast.—Moore was on the point of embarking for America when apprehended.

Wednesday, one SMITH, a corderoy cutter, received 250 lashes, by sentence of a Court-Martial, for seditious practices.—After which, a woman, who had been in the habit of giving false information, and extorting money, had her head shaved, and was drummed out of town, by sentence of a Court-Martial.

During these disturbed times, several Gentlemen and their families have, within these few days, come in from their country seats to reside in town.

Yesterday at Lisburn, a man was executed, pursuant to sentence of a Court-Martial, for treasonable practices.

Last night, a number of the inhabitants of this town received arms, and are, we believe, to form a supplementary corps of yeomanry.

Wednesday and yesterday, were apprehended here, Messr. WM. TENNENT, JO. HUGHES, SAM. SMITH, RON. HUNTER and servant, besides several others, all of this town.

NEWS-LETTER OFFICE,—TWO O'CLOCK.

This moment the Monaghan militia, and Belfast troop of yeomen cavalry, arrived from Antrim, with the piece of brass cannon which was taken from the rebels.

When the troops first entered Antrim, the firing from the windows killed as some say, 11, others 25, which forced them to retreat and leave two field-pieces in possession of the rebels.—Upon their second entery into the town, they retook the field-pieces. The artillery had a few men killed—Antrim is completely destroyed.

There is a general spirit of insurrection in the country, and such is the apprehension for the county of Down, that the Monaghan militia were obliged to march there this evening, although they had only arrived here from Antrim a few hours before. The troops are all dreadfully fatigued with duty.

The latest accounts from Dublin, are of the 7th, and from Belfast of the 8th curt.—A particular detail will be found in the foregoing columns.

On the 2d inst. the hour of dispatch of all the inland mails from Dublin, was altered from eleven to seven o'clock in the evening.

In a foregoing column, our readers will find an abstract of the bill now before Parliament, relative to thirlage of mills, &c. in Scotland.

Mrs SCOTT, of Harden, was safely delivered of a daughter, on the 9th instant, at Mertoun, in Berwickshire.

Married a few days ago at Belfast, the Rev. ROBERT DOBBS, to Miss WILHELMINA BRISTOW, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Bristow, Sovereign of Belfast.

Died, at her brother's house in Queen Street, the 6th instant, Miss JANET BRUCE, daughter of the deceased Captain James Bruce, late of the 26th regiment of foot.

Died lately at Caulfield, near Langholm, in the 98th year of his age, Mr WILLIAM NICOL, a respectable tenant of the Duke of Buccleugh. Till about a week before his death he constantly attended Langholm markets, and was very accurate and upright in all his transactions. He was thrice married, and was attended to his grave by children of each marriage. He married his last wife at the age of 81, by whom he has left three children.

We hear from Caithness, that the ballot for the militia proceeded there last month in the most orderly and quiet manner, and that instead of shewing the least resistance to that constitutional mode of defence at any period, the people had universally expressed sentiments of approbation of it.

Saturday morning, a private belonging to the Strathspey Fencibles, reaching too far over a window in the Castle, lost his balance, fell down, and was killed on the spot.

Friday night the French prisoners in the Castle made an attempt to escape, by undermining the wall of the new barracks. Fortunately they were discovered, and their plan was completely frustrated.

Wednesday, about five o'clock in the afternoon, a most uncommon storm of thunder, lightning, and hail, came on upon some parts of the coast of Northumberland. Seven hundred panes of glass were broken at Seaton by the hailstones, being half an inch in diameter. The storm did not extend far from the shore.

Yesterday a great smoke was observed from this city, to the westward, which gave considerable alarm; it appears that the fire proceeded from a woman lighting her tobacco pipe beside some whins, at Craigie hill, which being very dry, caught fire, and the flames raged with much fury for many hours, and consumed a number of young trees.

Shipping Intelligence.

Last night, the Iris frigate arrived in Leith Roads, with a convoy from the Baltic. On the passage the Iris captured a French armed lugger, but the crew escaped in a boat.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

June 9. Ceres, Moor, from London, goods—Leith, M'Fie, from Greenock, do.—Inverness, Crear, from Inverness, do.—Bell and Ann, Abbey, from Dunbar, grain—Newcastle Packet, Caithness, from Dundee, goods.——11. Ketty, Wishart, from Newcastle, do.—Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, do.—Experiment, Vinson, from Hull, timber.—Margaret, Brown, from Pillau, grain.—Industry, Jamieson, from Perth, do.—Maria, Jamieson, from Glasgow, goods.

—CLEARED OUT—

Jean, Fraser, for Glasgow, goods—Elisabeth, Dick, for Lerwick, do.—Russell, Sutherland, for Montrose, do.—Peggy, Laughton, for Kirkwall, do.—Glasgow Packet, Taylor, for London, do.

A BOAT LOST.

On Saturday the 2d June current,

A SHIP's BOAT, about 16 feet long (Alex. Mackie painted in the inside of the stern) was upset about two miles off Kirkcaldy, and has not since been heard of.—Any person that can give information where the boat can be found, or will return her to John Millar, Kirkcaldy, will be handsomely rewarded for their trouble. Not to be repeated.

Kirkcaldy, June 8. 1798.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS CONTINUED.

Parish of Dunbarnie.

Lady Elizabeth Moncrieff	L. 200	0 0
Mr David Moncrieff	2	2 0
Miss Georgina Moncrieff	2	2 0
Mrs Graigie of Dunbarnie	5	5 0
Mr George Clerk Craigie, her son, a minor	10	10 0
Miss R. Craigie, her daughter	2	2 0
Miss Craigie	3	3 0
Mrs Beatson, Dunbarnie Manse	31	10 0
Rev. James Beatson	21	0 0
Mr Alexander Beatson, writer to the signet	21	0 0
Mr David Beatson, besides his subscription in Perth	5	5 0
Mr Thomas Beatson	5	5 0
Mr William Dow, Kilgraston	5	5 0
Mr Michael Waterston, Pitcaithly-house	2	2 0
Mr James Dewar, Bridge of Earn	2	2 0
William Stoddart, Esq. younger of Ballendrick	5	5 0
Mr Lawrence Stoddart in Dunkirk	4	4 0
Messr. William and John Chalmers in Kilgraston	4	4 0
Mr John White, Kirkton-mailler, besides his subscription in the parish of Forteviot	1	1 0
Mr Lorimer, Horsemill	5	5 0
Mr James Lorimer, jun. Horsemill	2	2 0
Misses Lorimer, do	1	1 0
Mr John Easdale, sen. Kinmouth	2	2 0
Mr John Easdale, jun. do	1	1 0
Mr George Easdale in Wallacetown	1	0 0
Mrs Marshall in Kinmouth	1	1 0
Mr William Stoddart, feuer in Kintillo	1	0 0
Mr John Robertson in Easter Kinmouth	1	0 0
Mrs Condie, Easter Moncrieff	1	1 0
George Milne, gardener in Kilgraston	0	10 6
James Græme, Bridge of Earn	0	10 6
James Harris, Westfield, Dunbarnie	0	10 6
William Brown in Kilgraston	0	10 0
John Clunie, wright, Moncrieff	0	10 0
Alexander Nicholson, servant to Mr Grant, Kilgraston	0	5 0
James Sherwood in Hill of Moncrieff	0	5 0
John Hood in Boghall	0	5 0
Laurence Campbell at Bridge of Earn	0	5 0
William Henderson in Kintillo	0	5 0
George Temple in do	0	5 0
William Allan, Dunbarnie	0	5 0
John Lennox in Kilgraston	0	5 0
Alexander Hutson in Dunbarnie	0	5 0
John Brown in Kilgraston	0	5 0
John Pearson at Bridge of Earn	0	5 0
John Mitchell, gardener, Moncrieff	0	5 0
M. M. Moncrieff-house	0	5 0
William Lennox in Kilgraston	0	5 0
Daniel Forbes, servant to Lady E. Moncrieff	0	5 0
Robert Hood in Kintillo	0	5 0
James Deas, wheelwright, Bridge of Earn	0	5 0
James Shaw in Kinmouth	0	5 0
James Stoddart in Kintillo	0	5 0
William Stoddart in Kilgraston	0	5 0
James Watson, servant to the Rev. Mr Beatson	0	5 0
Daniel M'Glashan in Southfield, Dunbarnie	0	5 0
Andrew Bennet, servant to Mr Stoddart, Dunkirk	0	5 0
Henry Brown in Kinmouth	0	5 0
Thomas Henderson in Kintillo	0	4 0
Peter Conachar, coachman to Lady E. Moncrieff	0	4 0
Alexander Whiteock, Browheads	0	3 0
James Hepburn in Hill of Moncrieff	0	3 0
William Marshall in Craigend of do	0	3 0
Andrew Buist, Shiels Bridge	0	3 0
James Johnston, servant to Mr Stoddart	0	3 0
Peter Duncan, Smith, Kilgraston	0	3 0
Andrew Murray, day-labourer, do	0	2 6
Isabel Pearson	0	1 0
Andrew Proudfoot, Bridgehall	0	2 6
Laurence Dron, at do	0	2 6
William Campbell in Kintillo	0	2 6
Mrs Smith at Bridge Earn	0	2 6
Daniel M'Gregor at do	0	2 6
John Miller, Broomstobs	0	2 6
John Hood in Kintillo	0	2 6
James Lockhart in do	0	2 6
James Watson, Bridge of Earn	0	2 6
Laurence Lennox in Kintillo	0	2 6
M. P. Moncrieff-house	0	2 6
George Murray and Andrew Morrice, Shields Bridge	0	2 6
Peter Fenwick, servant to Mr Lorimer	0	2 6
Andrew Miller at Craigend	0	2 6
William Hepburn, Gateside	0	2 6
Will Thomson, day-labourer, Shields Bridge	0	2 6
Thomas Bruce in Kintillo	0	2 6
John Jackson in Kinmouth	0	2 6
John Kyles in do	0	2 6
James Mill in Adinard	0	2 6
James Henderson in Kintillo	0	2 6
Thomas Dow in do	0	2 6
William Simpson in Easter Moncrieff	0	2 6
Helen Greig, servant to Mr Beatson	0	2 6
Ann Murray, do	0	2 6
Margaret Stewart, do	0	2 6
William Alexander, Easter Moncreiff	0	2 0
Peter Crimond, do	0	2 0
Joseph Edward in Auldmill	0	2 0
James Wootet in Pitcaithly	0	2 0
Thomas Kettle, do	0	2 0
Peter Henderson, do	0	2 0
George Cuthbert in Craigend	0	2 0
George Donaldson in Dunbarnie	0	2 0
Three maid servants to Lady E. Moncrieff	0	3 0
Isobel Pearson at Bridge of Earn (widow)	0	1 0
Elspet Kenneason, servant to Mr Dow	0	1 0
James Elder, Ballendrick	0	1 0
Robert Young, Shiels Bridge	0	1 0
Christian Gormack, Dunbarnie	0	1 0
James Angus in Pitcaithly	0	1 0
William M'Lean in Moncrieff	0	1 0
Christian M'Gregor, Bracheads (widow)	0	1 0
James Rutherford in Southfield of Dunbarnie	0	1 0
John Fraser at Moncrieff	0	1 0
John Cooper, servant to Mr Lorimer	0	1 0
David Henderson, Drumdyke	0	1 0
Elspet Henderson, Parliament Close	0	1 0
Isobel Smith, Bridge of Earn	0	1 0
Margaret Dougall, do	0	1 0
William Miller, Southfield, Dunbarnie	0	1 0
Peter Henderson, do	0	1 0
Peter Dewar, wright in Craigend	0	2 6

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th day of July 1798, *(instead of Wednesday the 13th of June, formerly advertised)* at two o'clock afternoon,

I.—THE Lands of BROOMHEAD and MASONLANDS, lying on the north side of the town of Dunfermline. They consist of about 80 Scots acres of rich arable land, and are subdivided into fifteen inclosures. They are let on short leases at upwards of 200l. per annum, and, if a purchaser inclines, he may enter to the greatest part at Martinmas next.

II.—The Lands of CRAIGDUCKY, about two miles north from Dunfermline. They are at present under lease, of which there are seven years to run after Martinmas next, at the rent of 80l. They consist of 153 Scots acres arable, divided into three parks, inclosed by stone dykes. About 100 acres have a southern exposure, at the bottom of which there is a lake, about two miles long, abounding with perch and pike. There is supposed to be valuable seams of coal and limestone in the lands.—A purchaser will be entitled to immediate possession of twenty acres at the valuation of arbiters.

The lands of Broomhead are delightfully situated, and command a view of the Frith of Forth, Castle of Edinburgh, and adjacent country. There are Free Stone Quarries in the lands, thriving belts of Planting round the inclosures, with two Farmhouses and Offices. From their local situation, the grounds near the town may be feued to great advantage.

The whole lands hold of the Crown, and entitle to a Freehold Qualification.—They will be sold together, or in the above two lots, as offerers may incline.

For further particulars apply to Charles Innes and William Handyside, writers to the signet, who have powers to conclude a *private bargain* between and the day of sale.

WESTER BLANCE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th day of June curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of WESTER BLANCE, lying within the parish of Salton, and shire of Haddington, consisting of about 175 Scots acres of arable land.

In order to secure a sale, these lands will then be set up at 3800l. sterling, if they shall not be previously sold by private bargain, as to which, application may be made either to Mr John Taylor, W. S. or John Robertson, accomptant in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF CULROSS.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED TO £. 19,000 STERLING,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of CULROSS, with the COAL and SALT WORKS, Feu-duties and Right of Patronage, &c. as formerly advertised, at 21,402l. 6s. 6d. 8-12ths are to be exposed to Sale by auction, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday next the 13th day of June, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon, at the reduced upset price of 19,000l. sterling.

There are upwards of 500 acres of arable ground in the premisses, besides muir ground. A Garden containing 12 acres, and 8 acres of planting around and near the mansion-house. The Parks of Abbey, Byrefield, Woodhead, and Gagie, which lie contiguous to the mansion house, are all in grass.

The rent for the current year is only about 450l. but as those parts of the estate under grass are let from year to year, and the other farms on leases for three years, some of which expired at Martinmas last, a considerable rise of rent may be expected on leases of longer endurance.

The mansion house is an elegant building, of excellent workmanship, pleasantly situated, commanding a most extensive view of the Frith of Forth, and surrounding country, and the coal and salt works may be wrought to considerable advantage.

The estate holds partly of the Crown, and partly of subjects superiors, and stands valued in the cess-books at 492l. Scots. The teinds are valued, and all exhausted by the stipends allocated, and payable to the present ministers.

The tenants will shew the lands, and the gardener the mansion-house and garden.

The conditions of sale, and proven tental, with plans of the estate and coal works, are in the office of Mr Bruce, Depute-Clerk of Session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will furnish intending offerers with printed copies of the memorial, and abstract of the proven rental, and give all further necessary information.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF NORTHBAR OR SEMPILLHOUSE

POSTPONED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th day of July 1798, at two o'clock afternoon, (in place of Wednesday the 13th June as formerly advertised,)

THE Estate of NORTHBAR or SEMPILLHOUSE, and TEINDS thereof, held of a subject superior, lying within the parishes of Inchinnan and Erskine, and shire of Renfrew.

The estate is very pleasantly situated on the south bank of the Clyde, about ten miles from Glasgow, twelve from Greenock, and about three miles and a half from Paisley, by the bridge lately built at Barnsford, two miles and a half of which is turnpike, about a mile and a half of cross road from the Glasgow and Greenock road, which has been lately repaired, and is nearly as good as turnpike, runs through the lands to Erskine Ferry. From this situation it possesses the advantages of a communication by water carriage to Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock on the Clyde, and to Leith and London by the Canal, which joins the Clyde nearly opposite to the lands.

There is a mansion-house on the estate, which, at a little expence, might be rendered very commodious, and a large garden, besides a very complete set of offices. About the house, there are some fine old trees, and there are several acres of young plantations in a very thriving condition. There are inexhaustible quarries of free stone on the estate, and it contains several springs of very fine water.

The lands are almost wholly arable, and of a good quality; part of them well adapted for green crops of every kind; and, having been lately surveyed by Mr Johnston, land-surveyor, he has reported them to consist of 262 Scots acres, equal to 338 English.

The lands are at present very low rented; but the whole will be out of lease this year, except one farm of about 50 acres, on the south side, of which four years are to run, but which may be got possession of for a reasonable allowance to the tenant; and a small farm of 13 acres, out next year. Were the whole to be now let on leases for a reasonable term of endurance, Mr Johnston has reported his opinion that they should yield a rent of 552l. 10s. per annum.

From the situation and other advantages of this Estate, few more eligible spots can be found, either for a gentleman's residence, for villas, or a manufacturing village.

The plan of the estate, and surveyor's report, are to be seen in the hands of George Selkrig, accountant in Edinburgh, who is authorised to sell by private bargain. Copies of the surveyor's report are also lodged with Robert Stewart, writer, Edinburgh, and Charles Crawford, writer, Glasgow, to either of whom, or to the said Charles Selkrig, application may be made for further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be exposed to public roup and sale, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, within the New Session House, Edinburgh, on the 27th day of June next, 1798, (instead of 17th as formerly advertised,) betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE TOWNS and LANDS of AULTBEA, DRUMCHORKE, Salmon Fishing thereof, Teanafilen and Blairmore, all lying within the parish of Gerloch and Sheriffdom of Ross, belonging to Captain John Mackenzie of Grunziard.

The total free rental, stock and teind, to which last the proprietor has also right, when taken some time ago, extended, after deducting 4l. 14s. 4d. for the public burdens, to 120l. 17s 7d. 3-12ths Sterling, which being valued at 25 years purchase the upset price is 3022l. 1d. 3-12ths. Sterling.

But it is informed, that since the judicial rental was taken, the lands have risen to about 160l. of gross rent; and from their great extent, and local situation in the neighbourhood of the thriving fishing station of Ullapool, established by the British Society, a further considerable increase of rent may be expected, were leases to be given. The lands also extend a considerable way along the sea coast, but no value is put upon the kelp in the above rental.

The articles and conditions of roup, titles, and printed copies of the memorial and abstract of the rental, may be had at the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of session, or of Mr Horne, W. S. No. 3. George Street.

AN EXTENSIVE FARM IN MID LOTHIAN.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to immediately,

THE FARM of FORDELL, containing upwards of 300 acres all arable, inclosed and subdivided into proper inclosures, situated within three miles of [illegible]th and four of Musselburgh, at both of which places there are good weekly markets, and where plenty of dung can at all times be procured.

The situation of the farm is in all other respects extremely eligible, there being an inexhaustible lime quarry in the grounds that has been rendered level free, which the tenant will have right to for six years, and there is abundance of coals in the immediate neighbourhood. The farm steading and offices are large and commodious, and the house suitable for the residence of a genteel family.

As it was only lately that the present tenant resolved to quit possession, the lands are in good order, and under a regular rotation of cropping, and the present crop laid down with proper grass seeds. The incoming tenant will not only have the benefit of these improvements, but he will receive a proportion of ground prepared for turnip and summer fallow. He may also have the stock of horses, ploughs, carts, &c. presently on the farm, with a considerable quantity of dung, and likewise the crop now sown, at a valuation, so that a more favourable entry to an incoming tenant is scarcely to be met with.

The present tenant will shew the farm, and for particulars as to the terms of the lease, &c. apply to Mr John Anderson, W. S. George's Street, or Mr John Sommerville, No. 79, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

FARM AND MILLS IN WEST LOTHIAN.

To LET for 19 years and entered to at Martinmas first 1798,

THE FARM and MILLS at Cramond Bridge, with the thirlage of the Baronies of CRAIGIEHALL and LENY, as presently possessed by John Telfer. The Farm contains about 47 acres Scots measure, to which 12 acres more can be added; the whole is well inclosed and subdivided, the soil well adapted for wheat, barley, turnip, or grass. On the premisses there is a corn, a flour, and a barley mill, plentifully supplied with water at all seasons, being situated on the water of Almond, and within a few yards of the turnpike road leading from Edinburgh and Leith to Queensferry; distant from Edinburgh and Leith little more than five miles, and from Queensferry about three miles. The Farm and Mills will be shewn by applying to Robert Drysdale at Craigiehall, and offers received by Mr James Walker, W. S. Georges-street, or James Thomson, factor at Craigiehall.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years,

THE FARM of UPPER NISBET, presently possessed by John Young, and consisting of upwards of 1200 English acres, the greatest part of which is rich arable ground, and the rest good pasture lands, which are capable of great improvement.

As also,

The Two Farms of NETHER NISBET, as presently possessed by Thomas and Adam Scott, and consisting of about 320 English acres of rich arable ground.—These two will be let in one farm.

These farms lie in the parish of Crailling, and are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tiviot, within four miles of Jedburgh and six miles of Kelso.

The houses and grass may be entered to at Whitsunday next, and the arable lands at the separation of the present crop from the grounds. The superior excellence of the lands in point of soil and climate is so well known as not to require to be pointed out.

J. Wilson, the overseer at Upper Nisbet, will shew the farms; and propofals in writing may be given in either to Mr Walker, W. S. George Street, Francis Brodie, No. 20. South Castle Street, Edinburgh, or to Andrew Reid and James Henderson, writers in Jedburgh—and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, between the hours of one and three afternoon, on Wednesday the 20th of June curt.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS AND ESTATES:

I. THE ESTATE of GRAITNEY, with the Teinds and Fishings, lying in the parish of Graitney, consisting of above 800 Scots acres. The present rent is L. 481: 8s. exclusive of the fishings, and by the rise upon one farm, the rent after Martinmas next will be 501l. 8s. This estate holds of the Crown, and being valued in the cess books at 800 merks, affords an undoubted Freehold Qualification. The great roads from Portpatrick to London, and from Glasgow to London, run through the lands, and join at the well-known village of Graitney Green in the heart of the estate. The lands and sea-port of Highford, at the mouth of the river Sark, on the Solway Frith, are part of the estate, and the proprietor has there a right of salmon fishing. This estate is now wholly inclosed and subdivided, and the fences in very complete order, and there are remarkably good farm houses on the different farms. But the principal farms of the estate were let in the 1784, upon leases for 21 years, before these improvements took place, without any progressive rent, and are possessed by opulent and skilful tenants. The mansion-house of this estate is at present occupied as an inn;—but being large, and having been lately thoroughly repaired, is well suited for the accommodation of a genteel family, having good offices, a garden, and orchard, and being surrounded by a considerable quantity of full grown trees.

II. The Seven Merk Land of old extent of FLEEMING, with the teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleming, consisting of 339 Scots acres. Most of these lands are let upon improving leases for twenty-one years from Candlemas 1793. The present rent is 143l 2s. 6d. which rises progressively in a few years to 168l. 12s. 6d The farms are inclosed, and partly subdivided with thriving hedges. The turnpike road from Glasgow to Carlisle passes through these lands, and they are only three miles distant from Graitney. They hold of the Crown, and are valued separately in the cess books at 270 merks. There is no stipend at present payable out of these lands.

III. The Lands and Estate of REIDHALL & CALVERTSHOLM, with the teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming, consisting of nearly 900 Scots acres, of which 20 acres are in thriving plantations. These lands join with the estate of Graitney. The great road from Glasgow to Carlisle runs through them. They were in general let for 21 years from Candlemas 1793 upon improving leases. The present rent is 308l. 17s. 6d. which rises progressively to 364l. 17s. 6d. The farms are well inclosed with thriving hedges, and the farm houses are commodious and substantial. There is no stipend at present payable out of the lands. They hold of the Crown, and being valued *in cumulo* along with other lands, it is supposed they will afford a Freehold Qualification. The vice Patronage of the parish of Kirkpatrick Fleeming will be sold along with these lands.

This lot includes the Mill of Redhall, rented at 20l. which will either be sold therewith or separately, as shall be judged most agreeable to purchasers.

IV. The Lands of HAIRGILLS and DODEND, in the parish of Hoddam. They consist of 252 Scots acres, and are let on an improving lease for 20 years from Candlemas 1794,—The present rent is 83l. which rises progressively to 95l. The lands are completely inclosed with a stone dyke, which, with the farm house, is very substantial. They are valued in the cess books at 150 merks, and hold of a subject superior.

V. The Lands of MINSCA and RISPHILL, lying in the parish of Middlebie, consisting of 472 Scots acres. There is a thriving young wood upon part of the lands. They are let to a substantial tenant for 60l. of rent, upon a lease which expires in eight years from Whitsunday 1798. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VI. The Lands of GREENGATE-HOUSE, lying in the said parish of Middlebie. They consist of 165 Scots acres, and are let upon an improving leases, for 21 years from Whitsunday 1793. The rent at present is 50l. which rises progressively to 58l. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VII. The Lands of DOGSLACKS, lying in the said parish of Middlebie, consisting of 43 Scots acres, let upon an improving lease, for 21 years from Whitsunday 1793. The present rent is 16l. which rises progressively to 22l. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

VIII. The Burrow Roods of STAPLEGORDON, lying in the parish of Langholm, and within two miles of the thriving town of Langholm. They consist of 26 Scots acres, and are out of lease.

The present rent is only 7l. but the land being of good quality, and the rent not having been raised for many years, a very considerable additional rent may be expected. They hold of the Crown, and are valued *in cumulo* with other lands.

The public burdens affecting these lands are inconsiderable.

The whole of the lots are very low rented. By the report of gentlemen of undoubted skill and integrity, employed to survey them, many of the farms would, if out of lease, bring double the present rent, some of them considerably more.

The lands will be shewn by the different tenants, and for further particulars, application may be made to Mr William Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerbie—Mr Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh—or Mr Crauford Tait, W. S. Edinburgh.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and plans of the lands, will be shewn upon applying to Mr Keith or Mr Tait—to either of whom, or to Mr Stewart, private offers may be made prior to the day of sale.

N. B. Most of the leases contain various reservations in favour of the proprietor, particularly power to resume ground, to grant feus or long leases thereof for building villages, erecting manufactures, or any other purpose the proprietor shall think proper, upon allowing the tenants suitable abatements from their rents.

☞ By an arrangement which had taken place since the Estate of Graitney was formerly advertised, the purchaser will have access to the mansion-house of Graitney and the farm connected with it, at Martinmas next.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFESHIRE.

On Wednesday the 4th day of July 1798, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, will be exposed to public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

THE LANDS of WOODMILN, consisting of about 617 Scots acres, exclusive of a beautiful Loch, called the Loch of Lindores, containing about 70 acres, lying in the parish of Abdie.

Also the Lands of LETHAM and BURNSIDE, consisting of about 400 acres, lying in the parish of Scoonie.

The articles of sale and title deeds may be seen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 20th day of August next, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY, (except that part to the west and north of the burn of Knockymilo, and a line dividing Burnside from Hilltown, and running from the head of said burn northward to the march in Redmoss.) This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, and mill and mill lands of Gash, &c. all lying within the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage of the Church and School of Turriff.

These lands are of great extent, containing several thousand acres, are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss. The estate holds of the crown, and the valued rent is 2200l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the victual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 1700l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The mansion-house is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation. There is around the house considerable plantations of full-grown trees, and more than 600 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds. Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper.—A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the conveniency of a purchaser.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will shew the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup-house, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrich, by Aberdeen, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

ARGYLL-SHIRE.

THE ESTATE of GLENFEOCHAN is to be Sold, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 12th day of November 1798, between the hours of two and three afternoon.

This Estate is worthy the attention of Gentlemen wishing to procure a pleasant and comfortable residence in the Highlands of Scotland, as few, if any, are to be met with possessed of equal advantages, both natural and acquired. It is situated on Lochfeochen, an arm of the sea, near to the port of Oban, in the beautiful country of Lorn. The soil is excellent, and the farms in general extensive. The mansion-house is neat, and fit for a genteel family, having servants apartments, and a new court of offices, &c. in the highest order. There is an excellent garden, stocked with choice fruit trees, and the garden wall, gardener's house, &c. in good order. Also a thriving orchard, and extensive plantations, containing a variety of trees. The woods upon the estate are of considerable value, and there is the appearance of a valuable lead mine upon one of the farms.

The water of Feachan affords abundance of trout, and there is a Salmon Fishing, and the greatest variety of sea fish. The muirs are the best in the country for game.

The free rent is about 450l. sterling, the particulars of which, with a plan and measurement of the lands, may be seen by applying to Mr Keith, accountant or Mr Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; either of whom will give every other information desired, and will receive private offers for the purchase of the estate, betwixt and the day of sale.

DR ARNOLD'S PILLS,

WHICH (tho' mild and innocent in their nature) have been found, by long experience, to be an infallible remedy for every species of venereal infection, without confinement or restraint of diet, and have affected cures when all other methods would not avail—Printed directions, signed by Dr Arnold, are inclosed with each box, which will enable all persons to cure themselves with perfect secrecy and safety. The above PILLS may be had of

Mr SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh;
Mr M'Donald, Glasgow;—and Mr Phorson, Berwick, at 2s. 9d. or 5s. 5d. a box;—where may be had, Dr Arnold's Nervous Restorative DROPS for impaired constitutions, whether proceeding from age or intemperance, price 5s. 5d.

SCROFULA CURED.

To T. TAYLOR, Surgeon, No. 9. New Bridge Street.

SIR, No. 25, Water Lane, Fleet Street, London.

WITH the blessing of God, having received a great cure, in a scrofulous case, by taking your LEAKE'S PATENT PILLS, I deem it a duty incumbent on me to give you an account of it, begging, that for the good of others, you would make it as public as possible.

About four years ago I observed a small swelling on one side of my neck, soon after which another appeared on the other side; in consequence, I applied to various practitioners, and took a great number of medicines, but all to no purpose; I also went two seasons to the sea, using the water in all the ways recommended, which, at the first time, seemed to take a little effect on the disorder, and which was the only good I received from the medicines and advice I could procure, during a course of two years and a half; for, instead of getting better, the swellings increased to such a degree, as to distress me exceedingly; they at last broke, and spread so much, that they became one deep ulcer, which reached round my throat from ear to ear; finding every thing ineffectual, either in mitigating the dreadful soreness and pain, or in stopping the progress of the ulceration, which now threatened to eat into my throat and deprive me of existence, I was fortunately advised, in October 1796, to take your pills and advice; you administered them with reluctance on account of the season being so unfavourable, and my circumstances not permitting me to give up my business for a time; but as the case was desperate, I continued the use of them till the February following, encouraged by the soreness gradually going off, the ulcer filling up, and at last healing entirely, without leaving any swelling or hardness behind, as any one may see on inspection.

My reason for not making my case known sooner, was fear of the return of the complaint; but, as the cure was performed in the middle of a very severe winter, without my losing a day's work on account of the medicine, and fourteen months have elapsed since it was completed, without the least appearance of return, I have every reason to subscribe myself, your ever grateful and affectionate servant,

April 5. 1798. JOHN COLLINS, Box-maker.

(Witnesses to the Cure)

The above young man having served his apprenticeship, and worked and lived with me during the last seven years, enables me to testify the truth of the above, and that no other medicine was used during the course of the pills.

No. 25. Water Lane, Fleet Street. EDWARD WILKINSON.
Crown, Crown Court, Fleet Street. THOMAS BRANCH.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, Thomas Taylor, Member of the Corporation of Surgeons, London, at his house, No. 9. New Bridge Street, in Boxes of only 2s. 9d. each, duty included.

Also by his appointment, they are sold, with copious directions, by Messr. WATSON, Edinburgh; Mennons, Glasgow; Hodson, Newcastle; Wilson and Co. York; Cattwill, Dublin; and by one person in every considerable town in Great Britain.

N. B.—Each Box is sealed up with a stamp, on which, by favour of the Commissioners, is printed, at the Stamp Office—*T. Taylor, No. 9. New Bridge Street*—to imitate which is felony, and all others are counterfeits.

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